## WE CLAIM:

- A method for metallizing an integrated circuit, the method comprising
  depositing a diffusion barrier on a substrate;
  oxidizing a top layer of the diffusion barrier to form a metal oxide layer;
  reducing the oxidation state of the metal oxide layer to form a first seed layer;
  and
  - depositing a conductor directly on the first seed layer.
- 2. The method of Claim 1, wherein depositing a diffusion barrier layer comprises an atomic layer deposition process.
- 3. The method of Claim 1, wherein depositing a diffusion barrier comprises depositing a metal nitride layer.
- 4. The method of Claim 3, wherein depositing a diffusion barrier comprises depositing a tantalum nitride layer.
- 5. The method of Claim 1, wherein depositing a diffusion barrier comprises depositing a metal carbide layer.
- 6. The method of Claim 6, wherein depositing a diffusion barrier comprises depositing a tungsten carbide layer.
- 7. The method of Claim 1, wherein depositing a diffusion barrier comprises depositing a metal nitride carbide layer.
- 8. The method of Claim 7, wherein depositing a diffusion barrier comprises depositing a tungsten nitride carbide layer.
- 9. The method of Claim 7, wherein depositing a diffusion barrier comprises depositing a molybdenum nitride carbide layer.
- 10. The method of Claim 1, wherein oxidizing the top layer of the barrier layer comprises exposing the barrier layer to an oxygen source chemical.
- 11. The method of Claim 10, wherein the oxygen source chemical is selected from the group comprising air, diatomic oxygen, ozone, oxygen radicals, and hydrogen peroxide.
- 12. The method of Claim 1, further comprising repeating oxidizing and reducing the top of the barrier layer before depositing the conductor directly on the first seed layer.

- 13. The method of Claim 12, wherein oxidizing and reducing the top of the barrier layer is repeated between about 10 and 50 times.
- 14. The method of Claim 16, wherein oxidizing and reducing the top of the barrier layer is repeated between about 20 and 40 times.
- 15. The method of Claim 1, wherein depositing the conductor comprises depositing a second seed layer.
- 16. The method of Claim 15, wherein depositing the second seed layer comprises depositing ruthenium.
- 17. The method of Claim 16, wherein depositing the second seed layer comprises depositing ruthenium by atomic layer deposition
- 18. The method of Claim 15, further comprising depositing copper directly over the second seed layer.
- 19. The method of Claim 1, wherein depositing a conductor comprises depositing copper.
- 20. The method of Claim 19, wherein depositing copper comprises an electrochemical deposition process.
- 21. The method of Claim 19, wherein depositing copper comprises an electroless deposition process.
- 22. The method of Claim 19, wherein depositing copper comprises a chemical vapor deposition (CVD) process.
- 23. The method of Claim 1, wherein reducing comprises reducing the metal oxide to an elemental metal form.
- 24. The method of Claim 1, wherein reducing the oxidation state comprises using hydrogen, hydrogen plasma, or carbon monoxide.
- 25. The method of Claim 1, wherein reducing the oxidation state comprises using in situ hydrogen plasma.
- 26. The method of Claim 1, wherein reducing the oxidation state comprises using remote hydrogen plasma.
- 27. The method of Claim 1, wherein reducing the oxidation state comprises an electrochemical process.

- 28. The method of Claim 1, wherein reducing the oxidation state of the metal oxide comprises exposing the metal oxide to a gaseous compound containing a functional from the group comprising alcohol (-OH), aldehyde (-CHO), and carboxylic acid (-COOH).
  - 29. A method of metallizing an integrated circuit, the method comprising forming a tungsten nitride carbide diffusion barrier on a substrate; forming a tungsten oxide layer over the diffusion barrier; reducing the tungsten oxide layer to form a first seed layer; and depositing a copper layer over the first seed layer.
- 30. The method of Claim 29, further comprising forming a second seed layer between the first seed layer and the copper layer.
- 31. The method of Claim 30, wherein forming a second seed layer comprises depositing ruthenium.
- 32. The method of Claim 31, wherein depositing ruthenium comprises using an atomic layer deposition process.
  - 33. A method for metallizing an integrated circuit, the method comprising forming a diffusion barrier layer on a substrate; performing a preparation process on the substrate to form a nucleation layer; repeating the preparation process on the substrate n times, wherein n = {0,1,
  - 2,...};
    depositing a conductor over the nucleation layer to form a seed layer; and
    depositing copper over the seed layer.
- 34. The method of Claim 33, wherein depositing the conductor comprises depositing ruthenium.
- 35. The method of Claim 33, wherein depositing the conductor comprises depositing a metal by atomic layer deposition.
  - 36. The method of Claim 33, wherein the preparation process comprises: exposing the substrate to a pulse of oxygen in a reactor chamber; purging the reactor chamber with an inert gas; exposing the substrate to a pulse of hydrogen; and purging the reactor chamber with an inert gas.

- 37. The method of Claim 36, further comprising exposing the substrate to a pulse of a ruthenium source chemical and purging the reactor chamber before exposing the substrate to the oxygen pulse.
  - 38. The method of Claim 36, wherein the oxygen pulse lasts less than 60 seconds.
- 39. The method of Claim 36, wherein the hydrogen pulse lasts less than 60 seconds.
- 40. The method of Claim 38, wherein the oxygen pulse lasts between about 5 and 40 seconds.
- 41. The method of Claim 39, wherein the hydrogen pulse lasts between about 5 and 40 seconds.
- 42. The method of Claim 40, wherein the oxygen pulse lasts between about 10 and 30 seconds.
- 43. The method of Claim 41, where the hydrogen pulse lasts about 10 and 30 seconds.
- 44. The method of Claim 36, wherein exposing the substrate to the hydrogen pulse comprises exposing the substrate to in situ hydrogen plasma.
- 45. The method of Claim 36, wherein exposing the substrate to the hydrogen pulse comprises exposing the substrate to remote hydrogen plasma.
- 46. The method of Claim 33, wherein forming the diffusion barrier comprises depositing tungsten nitride carbide.
- 47. The method of Claim 33, wherein forming the diffusion barrier comprises depositing molybdenum nitride carbide.
  - 48. The method of Claim 33, wherein n is less than or equal to 100.
  - 49. The method of Claim 48, wherein n is between about 10 and 50.
  - 50. The method of Claim 49, wherein n is between about 20 and 40.
- 51. The method of Claim 33, wherein depositing the copper comprises electrochemical deposition.
- 52. The method of Claim 33, wherein depositing the copper comprises chemical vapor deposition.
  - 53. A metallization structure in an integrated circuit, the structure comprising

- a diffusion barrier including a metal, the diffusion layer deposited by atomic layer deposition (ALD);
- a nucleation layer directly over the diffusion barrier, wherein the nucleation layer is formed from the metal in the diffusion barrier; and
  - a ruthenium seed layer deposited by ALD over the nucleation layer.
- 54. The structure of Claim 53, further comprising a copper layer directly over the ruthenium seed layer.
  - 55. A metallization structure in an integrated circuit, the structure comprising a diffusion barrier;
  - a first seed layer directly over the diffusion barrier formed from the same metal as the diffusion barrier;
    - a copper layer over the first seed layer.
- 56. The structure of Claim 55, further comprising a chemical mechanical polishing stop layer below at least part of the diffusion barrier area.
- 57. The structure of Claim 55, wherein the diffusion barrier is deposited by atomic layer deposition.
- 58. The structure of Claim 55, wherein the copper layer is directly over the first seed layer.
- 59. The structure of Claim 55, further comprising a second seed layer positioned between the first seed layer and the copper layer.
- 60. The structure of Claim 59, wherein the second seed layer comprises a ruthenium layer.
- 61. The structure of Claim 59, wherein the second seed layer has a step coverage ratio of higher than about 95%.
- 62. The structure of Claim 59, wherein the second seed layer has a step coverage ratio of higher than about 97%.